

ALUMNI TIMES

It's no good having a shingle

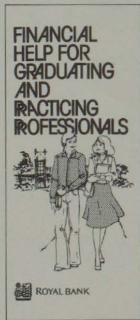
if you don't have a roof.

With a degree in hand, you're probably anxious to start your professional career. But your degree alone won't pay for the things you need to get established.

That's where the Royal Bank can help you. With a loan of up to \$50,000 at a reasonable interest rate, we can help you get started.

And because we believe in your earning power in the years to come, we can structure a repayment schedule to fit your needs—even defer the first payment if it will help you.

To find out more, drop in to your nearest Royal Bank branch and ask for a copy of our new brochure entitled "Financial Help for the

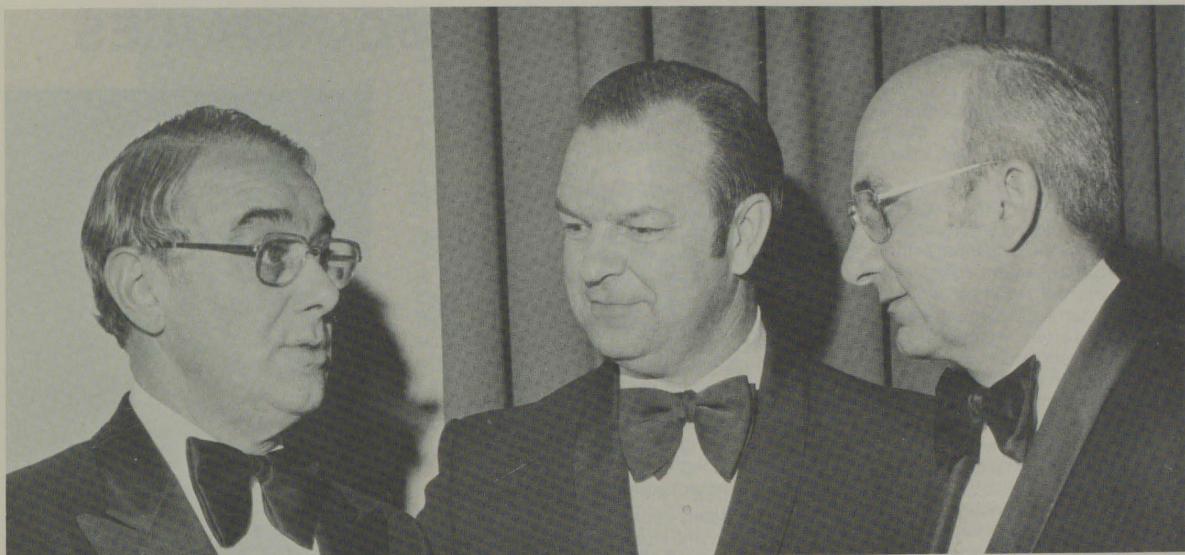


Graduating and Practicing Professionals". Or talk to your Royal Bank manager who would be pleased to give you advice or information on the Professional Business Program.



ROYAL BANK
the helpful bank

Eligible professions include: Accounting—Chartered Accountant—C.A., Architecture—B. ARCH., Chiropractics—Doctor of Chiropractics—D.C., Dentistry—D.D.S., Engineering—B. ENG., Law—B.C.L., LL.B., Medicine—M.D., Optometry—O.D., Pharmacy—B.Sc., PHARM., Veterinary Medicine—D.V.M.



1975 Alumni Award Winners — Left, Charles J. Clark; centre, Leo J. Larocque; right, Michael Zin.

The Alumni Times is published four times a year on behalf of the University of Windsor Alumni Association, Windsor, Ontario.

Postage paid in cash at third class rates.
Permit No. 7219. Return postage guaranteed.

Editors: G. L. DeLuca, G. A. MacGibbon.

Alumni Times — Spring 1976

The 1975-76 Alumni Association President Armando DeLuca.

THE IVORY TOWER HAS NO BOUNDARIES	
Bringing the Campus into your Community.....	4-5
LIFE MEMBERS.....	6
PICKETT: COURT WAS THE ONLY ANSWER.....	7
WINDSOR LOSES MILORAD 'MIKE' VUCKOVICH.....	7
TRANSIT MUST MEAN TOGETHERNESS	
The Seventeenth Canadian American Seminar.....	9-11
'LIKE THE LEAVES OF THE TREES'.....	12-13
REVIEW OF THE WINDSOR REVIEW.....	15
ALUMNI BOARD OF DIRECTORS.....	17
LEARNING IN THE SUN.....	18-19
THE REV. W. P. McGEE, C.S.B.....	19
MONSIGNOR H. F. HILLENMEYER.....	19
CLASS NEWS.....	20-23



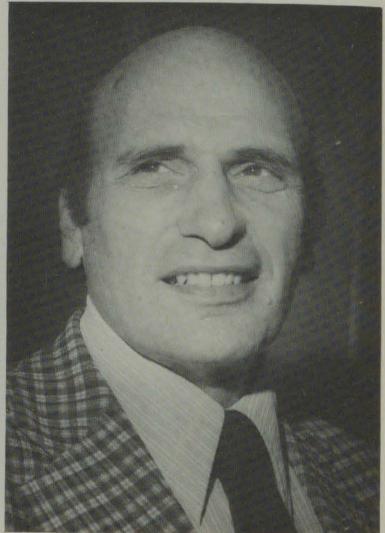
THE IVORY TOWER HAS NO BOUNDARIES

(More and more emphasis is being placed these days on the importance of continuing and part-time education. How is the University of Windsor responding? The Director of Alumni Affairs, Gabe DeLuca asked the Senior Vice-President and Acting Dean of Extension, Dr. Frank A. DeMarco, about this aspect of the University, now and in the future.)

DeLuca: Dr. DeMarco, sometime ago you submitted a report on Extension and Continuing Education. Can you give us the highlights of that Report?

DeMarco: I think that there are two completely separate aspects — one is the effect on the students and that, I am sure, is of general interest; the other is that the University *must* change its position with regard to providing opportunities to Extension students from that of a passive campus-oriented program to a program of trying to discover the needs of Extension students and finding the means to deliver their needs when and where they are needed. In other words, we are developing an outreach approach rather than "here we are, you come to us" approach. That is the main thrust of the whole report and nearly everything else fits into that particular philosophy.

In order to accomplish this we had to make certain recommendations internally which had to do with organization and structure. In this regard the key words are integration and co-ordination. Integration means that we hope that the Extension students will be treated as students in a similar manner to any full-time student in any faculty and that the academic departments and faculties will assume complete responsibility for their welfare and for the provision of courses for them as they do for any other course in the University. Co-ordination means that the role of the Extension office is to co-ordinate the efforts of the various faculties where students have needs that cross faculty boundaries and to co-ordinate the needs between the University and the Community. This requires a special effort, one, I am sure, the various Deans and Faculties couldn't all do on their own.



Dr. F. A. DeMarco

DeLuca: As a result of the Report, what changes have taken place in the Extension and Continuing Education Division?

DeMarco: Some things are beginning to take place. For example, I have eliminated any idea of a separate status for an extension student, separate files in the extension office and any redundant documentation that would make a student feel that he was separate.

Extension with a capital "E" is no longer valid. A student may be part time or a student may be full time in another centre, like Chatham, but he or she is simply a student of the University and the student file remains with the appropriate faculty, and with the Registrar. Academic counselling would take place wherever possible, by the same counsellor that counsels the full time students who are on campus in regular sessions.

Now there are many specific items in the recommendations that we have already started. Some of them have been accomplished, as for example, the course for the shift workers at Chrysler Canada. That course is going and we are following it up with an additional course in Intersession. This is a break-through. Another area which we have developed and in which we have some influence

Bringing the Campus into your Community

has been the creation of several law courses for the non-law student. In other words, a service course for students proceeding to other degrees. There seems to be a great demand for this among mature adult students in the community and these have now been accepted by the Senate. Credit courses in law for the general B.A. student will be a matter of immediate implementation, possibly beginning this Intersession. This has all been done at the suggestion of this office (Extension) and it has led to the possibility of interdisciplinary programs between Business, Social Science and Law. These three areas are very popular with adult students and students working in the community who want to develop community awareness and an understanding of their place in society.

Another outreach area we are developing is the establishment of counselling centres in areas like the Windsor "Y", or in some of the factories where we could set up for one or two days and have students come in and ask questions and receive counselling as to what they might wish to enroll in at the University and how to do it. This is already well on the way.

One other area being investigated with the help of the office of Student Affairs, is the services we can render to senior citizens and senior citizen centres both from the point of view of cultural development as well as possibly some credit courses.

DeLuca: We have four thousand Alumni living in the Windsor-Detroit area with significant numbers throughout Essex, Kent and Lambton Counties. How do you see the Extension Division serving the educational needs of these Alumni?

DeMarco: I would hope that the Alumni would give us some indication of their specific needs. I could guess as to what they might be interested in, since they are Alumni and have degrees, but we have a direct means of communication through your office. If we could conduct surveys or ask them to send in suggestions we could discover their needs directly. Finding the means to deliver answers would follow and might be relatively easy. I have found that in this concept of trying to satisfy a given need by developing a delivery system, by far the most difficult thing is to discover the need, get people to express themselves, and to tell us what they want. The example of law courses I just gave you is one which resulted from questions of need

and desire in that area. I could guess that many of our Alumni would be quite interested in several of these law courses which have to do with various aspects of law from criminology to estate planning. They would be of particular interest to those of the alumni that are involved with labour relations and that type of thing. Another idea I might mention here is that graduates of our professional courses who did not have time to develop their cultural interest might be well served to come back to University and take courses in Fine Arts, Literature and so forth. This University has always been prominent in its integrating philosophy of trying to say that there is no conflict between the professions and liberal education. These should continue to develop in individuals on a lifetime basis.

In Kent County the Chatham program is half a dozen years old or more but it has developed to the point where we have almost a thousand course registrations and twenty or twenty-five full time students studying the first year there, but the real development in the last year or so has been the addition of some courses in the Sarnia area. I say the area because although most of the courses are given in Sarnia, one course is given in Wallaceburg so that both the Sarnia and Chatham people can attend.

The main interest in the Sarnia area, which has a lot of professional people in employment there, is towards a post-professional upgrading such as the M.B.A., M.Ed. and in degree programs in nursing for our registered nurses. We do have to be careful not to duplicate extension programs given by other Universities. We co-operate rather than compete.

Another area which is very much in the wind is the development of a transferability of Lambton College students to our general arts and science program. Not too many people know about it yet because it is starting off rather slowly, but, in effect, Lambton College, the only community college not in a university city, has been given permission by the Ministry of Colleges and Universities, to develop arts and science courses. As a result, we have had very long discussions with them about the suitability of these courses for proceeding from Lambton to the University of Windsor. I think that, for all practical purposes, an agreement has been reached and we expect to get Lambton students

transferring very soon. There is also the possibility that we may give some programs right at Lambton College.

DeLuca: Would you put on your "visionary glasses" and predict what the Extension Division will look like some fifteen to twenty years hence?

DeMarco: Maybe I can start off with the comment in that it may not be visible at all! The concept that is developing is that, whereas there are some aspects of university life that require a campus and, in a sense, an ivory tower, the university should *now* think of itself as carrying on instruction in whatever way is best suited to the particular case or to the particular group. This means that even though we won't have a university without walls, and by that I mean that the limits of the university are not the outer edges of the campus, there is no limit and we can get into teaching at a distance; independent study; correspondence; media presentations, with perhaps campus visits during the summer, like the Open University; and it may be, from the student point of view, that certain courses are more adaptable to this methodology than others. There will be a larger part of the population taking part time studies than those who will commit themselves completely, as their primary occupation, to three or four years of study on campus. Now again this will only be possible in areas where the initiative must be with the students and the facilities are not so difficult to deliver that they must be located in one centre. There are courses, for example, that access to a library practically enables a student to get himself into a position where he becomes competent enough to write an examination and to challenge for competency. In that case campus life may or may not be a valuable experience for that particular individual.

These are the concepts that are being bandied about all over the world with regard to education, with the emphasis on the learner, rather than the facilities and the instruction. It does *not* mean that we don't need teachers. It could mean that the teachers would have a more personal, more enjoyable role in dealing specifically with the student, getting him over problems on sort of a face to face discussion rather than spending a good deal of time transmitting knowledge. In the transmission of knowledge we have all kinds of aids and, in a sense, technology, that can assist in taking the drudgery out of teaching and learning.

Life Members

TO DECEMBER, 1975

DR. J. F. LEDDY (President of the University of Windsor) Honorary
REV. E. C. LeBEL, C.S.B. (first President of the University of Windsor) Honorary
WILLIAM H. ARISON
REV. LINUS BASTIEN
MATTHEW W. BOROWIEC
AUREL BOTOSAN
CAROLINE M. BRADLEY
MALCOLM G. BRICK
JOHN BROCKENSHIRE
DOUGLAS N. BROMBAL
SAMUEL S. BROUGHTON
ROBERT FRANCIS BROWN
J. MAXWELL BROWNIE
GEORGE BUDAK
MARGARET BUTCHER
J. DAVID BUTLER
PETER BUZZELLI
ROSARY CARNEY
JAMES EARL CHAMBERS
ALVADOR CHEVALIER
CHARLES J. CLARK
JOHN R. COURTYNE
JAMES H. COYLE
REV. MICHAEL J. DALTON
COLIN P. D'ARCY
ARMANDO DeLUCA
FRANK A. DeMARCO
PAUL DERTINGER
ALEX J. DEVINE
MILDRED DMOWSKI
JOHN R. DOUGHERTY, C.S.B.
EDWARD J. DUBE
JOSEPH N. EANSOR
T. H. EANSOR
PETER C. ELCOMBE
JOHN J. ENDER
RICHARD L. ERDEG
CHRISTOPHER H. ESHOO
NORMAN S. ESHOO
LEON T. FARRAH
LYNN FLUELLING
GERRY GARVEY
F. GEORGE GIASSON
RICHARD F. HOLL
A. M. HOPKINSON
ART KAINZ
ROBERT G. KELK
PAUL KENNEDY
MELVIN F. KULBACKI
LEO J. LAROCQUE
ALEX LIDDELL
ROBERT K. LITTLE
WILLIAM H. LOWE
EDWARD C. LUMLEY
E. R. MALLEY, C.S.B.
REV. J. J. McCORMICK
JAMES C. McGAVIN
PATRICIA McMANUS
PATRICK McMANUS
LEON Z. MCPHERSON, Q.C.

RAY MARCOTTE
LOUIS A. MERLO
MICHAEL MOODREY
PETER B. MORAN
HAROLD D. MUSSON
CHARLES BENNET NORMAN
SAUL NOSANCHUK
BRIAN O'MALLEY
R. J. PATRICK
RAYMOND PERINGER
ROBERT M. PETERS
KENNETH PAPICH
CARL POPKEY
MILDRED PULLEN
VINCENT E. QUESNEL
ERIKA MARIA REBELLO
ARNOLD M. REEVE
JAMES T. RENAUD
BARBARA PLANT REYNOLDS
GREGORY E. REYNOLDS
DR. WALTER ROMANO
R. ROSENTHAL
NORBERT J. RUTH, C.S.B.
JOSEPH E. SCHILLER
ROD J. SCOTT
STEPHEN W. SEMENIUK
K. C. SILINSKAS
JOSEPH M. STEFANI
PHILIP G. STEINER
MICHAEL W. TAYLOR
AUDREY THIBERT
ROGER J. THIBERT
RICHARD D. THRASHER
RICHARD H. TREMBLAY
LORRAINE TUITE
GARY VAN NEST
MILORAD N. VUCKOVIC
A. B. WEINGARDEN
DAVID A. WILSON
RICHARD WOODALL
GEORGE D. WORTLEY
WILLIAM YOUNG
DR. KENNETH J. ZADE
T. L. ZATYKO
MICHAEL ZIN

Pickett: Court was the only Answer

Much alumni interest has been expressed in what has become known as the "Pickett case" which has now left the headlines on sports pages while the athletic bodies involved sort out its implications. Most alumni will know that it involved a question of the eligibility of Dave Pickett to play in intercollegiate competition with the Lancers and the subsequent attempt by the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union to suspend the University of Windsor when he did indeed play and the final recourse to the Supreme Court of Ontario by the University, where the suspension was set aside.

Since that decision, there have been some curious interpretations put on the action of going to court appearing in some of the University publications; interpretations that the University of Windsor was in some way unsporting in going to court.

Now that another judge has denied the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union leave to appeal the decision of Mr. Justice John O'Driscoll, it might be more worthwhile for the CIAU to review its own procedures in the light of a detailed study of the judges findings.

Robert Pugh, executive director of the CIAU, has been quoted as blaming the then conflicting regulations between the CIAU and the Ontario Universities Athletic Association on "negligent housekeeping on the part of the OUAA." What kind of housekeeping is it when a judge finds that the bylaws under which the most severe and punitive action is being taken are not in order? It would

seem, also, that more than mere "formal" approval was involved, as it has been clear to anyone that a number of the OUAA members of the CIAU were reluctant to give up their eligibility rules.

The manner in which the suspension — two years in all sports and from membership in the CIAU — was imposed could at best be called shoddy housekeeping. The executive director, Judge O'Driscoll found, "formed a committee consisting of three members of the Board of Directors of the CIAU and himself, and after considering the information available, the committee decided that the University of Windsor should be suspended from CIAU competition; the Board of Directors of CIAU were apparently polled and the decision of the committee was affirmed." The University of Windsor was advised of this fait accompli by means of a telex.

The judge noted that this committee had recommended indefinite suspension and action against any CIAU member participating in football against the University of Windsor. In the meantime, the OUAA issued a statement indicating punitive action against any OUAA member which failed to play Windsor.

Following this, the modified terms of the suspension were issued.

When the University of Windsor decided, in the light of this questionable procedure, to seek an opportunity for a hearing in court, the CIAU, through its lawyer, advised Windsor that the suspension was lifted. A directors meeting was called and held despite the request of the judge that it be delayed in order to take action under now-tidied-up bylaws.

Since the judgment, it has been suggested that the University of Windsor was taking advantage of technicalities in seeking redress in court. What motivated its decision was simply the desire to defend itself from what Judge O'Driscoll described as the "arbitrary and unwarranted behaviour of the officers of the CIAU."

At one time, on television, one of those officers suggested it was time Windsor was taught a lesson. One would suggest that the lesson might better be to call attention to the necessity of proper procedures for imposing penalties under legal bylaws that do not deny natural justice to anyone involved and allow some appeal outside a courtroom.

Geoffrey MacGibbon

Windsor Loses Milorad 'Mike' Vuckovich

Dr. Milorad "Mike" Nicholas Vuckovich, head of the University of Windsor, History Department, and an Assumption College Alumnus, died August 2 after a brief illness.

"Mike" was noted throughout the University community for his interest in the well-being of the university and its alumni. His colleagues in the History Department have established a scholarship fund in his memory.

Born in Tijesno, Yugoslavia, "Mike" came to Canada in 1948, and Windsor the following year.

He gained his bachelors and masters degrees from Assumption College, and completed his Ph.D. at McGill in 1966. He joined Windsor's history department in 1960, where he has taught since.

He was elected history department head in 1967.

During his 15 years at the university, he served on several committees, was a member of the university Senate, Board of Governors and was University Beadle.

Dr. Vuckovich is survived by his wife, Helen Isabel (Wright), and a sister, Ksenija Kostic of Sarajivo, Yugoslavia.

Donations to the fund should be sent as cheques made out to "The Dr. Milorad Vuckovic Scholarship Fund", c/o The University of Windsor, and sent to the History Department. Receipts for income tax purposes will be issued by the Treasurer's Office.

Special Group Offer on

THE *new* ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA

a revolutionary new Home Learning Center



An important announcement for

Members of the Alumni Association

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA offer to members an opportunity to obtain the new ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA at a reduced price, a price considerably below the normal retail price available to any individual. You will also receive as a special bonus, your choice of additional educational materials.

The new ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA — now expanded to 30 volumes — is not just a new edition . . . but a completely new encyclopedia which outmodes all other encyclopedias. Never before has so much knowledge, so readily accessible, so easily understood — been made available as a complete home library.

The new edition of Britannica is reorganized to better serve the three basic needs for an encyclopedia. First, the need to "LOOK IT UP" is handled by the Ready Reference and the Index. These ten volumes are a complete index to everything in the set. At the same time, they serve as a 12-million word short entry encyclopedia that is helpful to look up accurate information quickly.

Second, the need for "KNOWLEDGE IN DEPTH" is fulfilled by the main text, a 28-million word, 19 volume collection of articles arranged logically which provide full and authoritative information for the student, for research in business, or for new insights into new fields of knowledge.

Third, the need for "SELF EDUCATION" is met by the Outline of Knowledge and Guide to Britannica, a unique volume which acts as a giant study guide, more comprehensive and more detailed than a college course outline.

The new ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA is more useful in more ways to more people.

Members who would like to receive further details on this exciting Group Offer are invited to fill out and mail the postage paid reply card.

This offer is available for a limited time only, and may be withdrawn without further notice.

If the card is detached, please write to Britannica Special Group Offer, 2 Bloor Street West, Suite 1100 Toronto, Ontario M4W 3J1

Britannica 3 ~ more useful in more ways to more people.

TRANSIT MUST MEAN TOGETHERNESS

The Seventeenth Canadian American Seminar

"Whether we like it or not, North Americans are going to have to accept that public transit means togetherness in transit." This opening remark of William J. Ronan, Chairman of the American Public Transit Association, set the stage and focus on the Urban Mass Transit problem, and the topic for the 17th annual Canadian-American Seminar. Mr. Ronan continued by saying that "this does not necessarily confine the automobile to oblivion, but it does question its social efficacy for transporting people to schools or work. New dimensions of mass transit and urban planning will have to be considered as our metropolitan areas begin to spread further into the greenlands."

The 17th annual Canadian-American Seminar, which was held at the University of Windsor in November, focused on the area of "Mass Transit: The Urban Crisis of North America." It brought together experts from Canada and the United States on the issues of mass transit and urban planning and constitutes one of the largest attended Seminars held at the university. The discussion became extremely lively as possible avenues toward solutions were introduced in order that a clearer perspective of the mass transit problems facing North Americans could be presented and understood. Because of the importance of the topic, it received wide press coverage on both sides of the border.

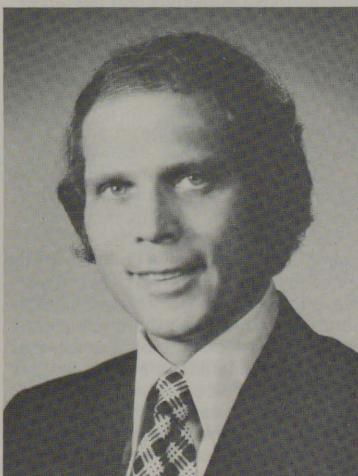
The Canadian-American Seminar has been an annual event at the University of Windsor since 1959 when it was founded by Dr. Frank Boland, C.S.B., a History Professor at the university. The Seminar has focused its attention on the dynamics of Canadian-American relations. It exists in order to present a forum for mutual discussion and communication on important issues which alienate Canada and the United States as well as to explore the common interests which bind them together. In addition, it studies the international context of our vast North American continent.

The program consisted of five panel presentations. In the lead-off session, entitled "The Myths and Realities of the Urban Transit Problem" three experts stripped the critical issues of their folklore and studied them as practical problems. Hans Blumenfeld, an urban planner who has had considerable experience in Europe, particularly Russia and England, felt that the problem of transit is really a problem of who will finance the system. If it is to be financed out of the fare box we will always have inferior modes of moving people. However, he felt that transit systems should be fully financed out of tax money. He compared transit to the public or collective use of an elevator in an apartment or an office building. However, Michael Blurton, Manager of the Transportation Division for Canada Systems Group, felt that the decline in ridership of mass transit systems in Canada and the United States was not only a problem of money but a problem of poor design which does not meet the real needs of the urban traveller. Since the war, ridership in the U.S. has declined by about one-half, whereas in Canada the decline has only been approximately one-third. This decline, accompanied by an increase in population, is a result of the lower quality of transit systems caused by the inability of urban planners to focus on the critical

problems. The crisis is now upon us and the solutions demanded have to be more pragmatic than the space age myths of the 1950's.

The second session, however, gave a more optimistic picture of transit systems of examining some very successful cases. In particular the Metropolitan Toronto System, despite many problems, is still considered one of the best in North America. Richard Soberman, Director of the Ontario Transit Development Corporation, spent considerable time illustrating that although the Toronto system was not perfect, it at least provided a balanced flow of transportation. This included combining subways, street-cars, buses and even taxis into an integrated system that would allow people to move around the metropolitan area with minimal inconvenience. Dawson Catton, a transportation expert with Kates, Peate & Marwick expanded on this and spoke on the importance of taxis within the system. He stressed using taxis to bridge the short trip between such major transportation modes as subways and/or buses whose terminals are a few miles apart.

Robert Johnston, from the Port Authority Transit Corporation in New Jersey manages one of the most successful systems in North America. Referred to as PATCO, its ridership has increased five fold over the last decade, during which time fares have been reduced. The LYNWALD Line, as it is known, gives the riders five major advantages over other competing modes of transit including the automobile. First, because it can travel at high speeds it saves time. Second, the interval waiting periods between trains is minimized, at peak periods there is only a three-minute wait between trains. The longest wait, late in the evening, is approximately fifteen minutes. Third it is convenient and runs three hundred and sixty-five days a year, approximately eighteen to twenty hours a day. Its unique planning allows a person to park his car in a large well lighted area, go to work or shopping, and return with minimal effort. Fourth, the actual cars are extremely comfortable, quiet and air conditioned. They are cleaned twice a day, and washed every week. This comfortable mode of travelling has converted many middle class passengers who otherwise would drive their car. Fifth, the cost is scaled according to the distance travelled. In



Dr. J. Alex Murray

some instances free parking is provided; otherwise reasonable monthly rates exist. A 5% decrease in fares this year will allow PATCO to break even.

Such successes are accompanied by problems which will be important in the future. These problems formed the basis for the next session, which dealt with the new technology of intermediate transit systems. All three panelists agreed that expansive technology would not be a solution in handling the mass urban transit problem. Wallace Atkinson from the N.D. Lea Associates, and Fred Walker, Jr., General Manager of General Motors Transportation Systems Division from the U.S.A. felt that there were five necessary qualities in building intermediate transit systems. They defined intermediate systems as being somewhere between a rapid transit subway and a local streetcar. First, the buses or para-transit systems will have to have modern attractive vehicles. In addition, air and noise pollution have to be minimized which suggests that the electric train, or trolley may be the best type of vehicle for moving large numbers of people. High quality service and a reduction in congestion is important, since people do not wish to be jostled on a train. Finally, and they emphasized this, there should be a minimum of unnecessary government regulations so as not to make the rapid transit problem a political football, which has short run objectives to win votes. Louis Klauder whose firm is designing and co-ordinating the rapid transit system in Washington feels that converting passengers from automobiles to public transit is a must and that the only way to affect this change is to meet the basic needs of the travelling public. These needs are clean,



comfortable, low cost transit which is convenient and runs on time. A strong impetus has been provided by high cost gasoline prices. Until balanced modes of transportation are available people who drive automobiles will not be converted to mass transit. All of this, of course, costs money which was the central focus of the question dealing with the next session "Economic Perspectives on Mass Transit Systems."

George Hilton an economist from the University of California, has just completed a very controversial study on federal transit subsidies and the urban mass transportation assistance programs. Professor Hilton demonstrated that most programs have failed to arrest the decline of public transit, to reduce traffic congestion and atmospheric pollution, to improve the mobility of the urban poor, and to develop viable alternatives to the traditional modes of moving people about major metropolitan areas. He argued that this failure was a result of dealing with symptoms rather than causes; for example, congestion and pollution are the consequences of incorrect uses of road-use, pricing, and the lack of penalties for obnoxious emissions. The decline of public transit and the mobility problem of the urban poor stem from local government choices in favor of monopolized linear transit systems, instead of competitive jitney systems. Hilton found that urban mass transit authorities lack the authority to deal with these underlying causes of urban transit

problems. They cannot affect the behavior of the public enough for the programs to be successful. Therefore, he suggested that we must change our attitude. There is something immoral about paying for collective transportation out of taxes. Government funding produces very substantial benefits for the non-rider, as well as the rider. The most important reason for supporting public transit is that it helps the movement of the private car. In addition, Mr. Hilton echoed the theme expressed by Hans Blumenfeld, and argued that many of the traditional proponents against using public funds used superficial reasoning. He argued that to accommodate the automobile a great deal of private and public money is needed. The real issue is overall mobility and how it is to be provided; the question arises of whether the money should come from the taxpayer's pocket or the user's. It would appear, in the long term, that providing mass transit benefits everyone—the transit rider, the auto driver and even the pedestrian.

The closing session not only synthesized many of the arguments and positions taken by the earlier speakers but also pushed the frontiers a few years ahead by trying to organize some reasonable hypothesis about the future of mass transit. In particular, John Bailey, a private consultant with Murphy Engineering of Chicago, and Frank Colcord from Tufts University made these general conclusions from their many years of experience in the transit field:



1. Everyone's transportation needs can't be accommodated through the public system; many modes will have to be used if any resolution in our mass transit problem is to be realized.
2. We can do a better job than that which has been done, and the basic problem is to move more people to and from more places.
3. The antiquated laws dealing with capacities, taxes and other urban by laws will have to be changed. Many of these laws have been on the books for twenty to twenty-five years, and they are not applicable to the problems of the 1970's.
4. The planning of the metropolitan area and the outlying regions, will have to be closely co-ordinated so that transit considerations accommodate the structure of the overall plan. It is unrealistic to build a townhouse community without first considering how the people will get to and from work.
5. A total system is needed, including many modes of transit, such as, light guide way transit systems, mono and tri-rails, personal rapid transit, heavy rail transit, bus transit (including exclusive bus lanes, even against traffic), para-transit (such as Dial-a-Bus systems), jitneys, shared taxis, subscription services to cab computer clubs. It must be remembered that we are not starting with a clean slate and, therefore, we must build on the present system, and improve upon it in order to reach our objectives.
6. New systems that are being integrated into the present system should build a market which includes attractive services in order to "switch" riders from the automobile to the public system.
7. Environmental impact of future transit systems must be examined carefully in order that the total package fits the community's needs.

The middle class traveller as a potential urban transit user constitutes our target market. In order to extract a vote of confidence from this person, mass transit must meet his needs through expanded facilities. For example, because more middle class clientele are travelling by air, airport facilities have expanded and become more sophisticated. The same development is necessary in the mass transit sphere.



Fare-box or taxes to pay for mass transit?
Hans Blumenfeld, a noted urban planner, urged that the bill be picked up by the taxpayer.

The final speaker of the day was Wayne Bowes of De Leuw Cather of Ottawa. His company has been involved in futuristic planning of transit systems. Although he felt that technological improvements by themselves will not solve the transit maze, they can be used to great advantage. Subway station improvements and noise reduction are examples of immediate technological improvements. They have been used in Montreal, Toronto, and Washington. Innovative bus programs can also help solve the transit problem. A mixture of small and large buses which accommodate riders comfortably can be used. Mr. Bowes felt, that for the rest of this decade, the bus will be the most important vehicle in the mass transit system. Finally, he stated that an effective communication program must begin, in order to convince people of the advantages of "transit pooling" either by car, van, taxi, or bus. The heavy corridors of traffic will have to be better regulated in order to move the system more quickly and to attract larger users. The major arterial systems must function effectively and be fully integrated with the other forms of transit. It is only through the maximum use of all current facilities that we will be able to solve successfully the longer term problems.

At the close of the Seminar, many of the delegates formed smaller workshops to discuss the material that had been presented. It would be hard to summarize all the ideas that were brought out, but in brief, educational and communication programs constitute the first priority. The growing sprawl of urbanization in both Canada and the United States has now

directly challenged the capabilities of many major cities' transit facilities. It is necessary that we alter our thinking. At one time only linear systems were considered, only one or two modes of transportation were talked about, subsidy was a bad word, and long term integration of urban planning and transit forecasting were taboo. These and many other myths will have to be put aside. The realities of the last two decades have come to bear upon us, and unless we start to balance vigorously modes of transit, to change the profile of the mass transit concept, and to market those who are potential users of transit systems we will never solve these problems. Mass transit is now a middle class mode of getting from Point "A" to Point "B". Exotic technology will have to be shelved. Our current systems will have to be utilized to the maximum, and new transit inputs must be integrated in order to optimize total systems.

Yes, the problems of urban mass transit are massive, but our capabilities have grown in the last few years. Success or failure for tackling these problems may depend on the attitude that we take in supporting planned urban transit on a scale to meet the needs of more sophisticated North American commuters.

(Copies of the proceedings of the 17th annual Canadian-American Seminar, "Mass Transit: The Urban Crisis of North America," are available from the Canadian-American Seminar office, University of Windsor).

'LIKE THE LEAVES OF THE TREES'

(This autumn, the University of Western Ontario conferred on Dr. J. F. Leddy, the President of the University of Windsor, an honorary degree. On the occasion, the President of the University of Western Ontario, Dr. D. C. Williams, described Dr. Leddy as "an outstanding Canadian spokesman who is also a good speaker, an academic whose scholarship has never dimmed his flashing wit and good humour, a happy warrior whose profound commitment to his church expresses itself as did that of Thomas More and Erasmus. . . ."

The address Dr. Leddy made on that occasion is given, in part, below.)

It seems to me useful to reflect with you for a few moments on the unusual character of our universities. They are not at the moment enjoying a good press, and are easy game for critics of sharp vocabulary and hasty generalizations. Yet the university is the one institution in Canada devoted in a particular way to the future, and certain to have the largest ultimate influence on the welfare of this country. In a university we must work and plan on the edge of the future, both for our staff and for our students. So, let me resort to the rather obvious historical device, looking back forty-two years, as I have now been doing, thereby implying the comparable extent of the sweeping and unexpected changes which you will see in the next forty-two years, by the year 2017.

In 1933 we had completed only a third of the present century, and now in 1975 we have reached the three-quarter mark. Even the most imaginative prophet in 1933 would have failed to predict the extraordinary events which we were to experience. There was little in the trends and movements of the day, both economic and political, to warn us of the catastrophes which have marked the intervening period. True, economic problems were acute, and the great depression was scarcely beginning to lift, although Roosevelt had in a few months engendered some optimism, and there were signs that a turn for the better was in prospect. Hitler had come to power early in the year, but few foreign observers took his sinister ambitions seriously. Disarmament and pacifism were strongly supported in Western Europe, on the part of voluntary organizations, and in spite of certain difficulties, the League of Nations

was still regarded as important and effective. It was part of our general thinking then that progress was inevitable from one century to another, and we tended to characterize the preceding periods of history with some condescension.

A look at any of the newspapers of the period will reveal the significant fact that almost invariably all stories dealt with North America and Western Europe, and did not reach further. Russia still remained on the outer fringe of international involvement. Africa appeared to slumber in slow paced colonialism. India was restless under British rule, but it was complacently supposed that the conferring of Dominion status might well meet the situation. China was disorganized and in turmoil, and the militaristic ambitions of Japan had not yet been fully disclosed.

In short, in 1933 you would have been reasonably entitled to say that on the whole the first third of the 20th century had, in spite of some shocking failures, a slight credit in the balancing of its accounts in the audit of history. At any rate there were few signs of the coming volcanic eruption.

The events between 1933 and 1975 have taken us far away from our faith in inevitable progress. We moved into the widest ranging war in all history, with a staggering death toll. The treatment of an individual as a zero, to be casually erased, had its worst exemplification in the case of the holocaust that exterminated the lives of at least six million Jewish people under Hitlerism. Perhaps you will maintain that we have now left such callous cruelty behind us. But have we really done so? Almost every year since the end of the war thousands of refugees, fleeing their homeland in Africa, in Europe, in Asia, and in South America, have sought asylum wherever they could find it. Ten years ago the average reader of daily newspapers would probably not have been quite clear in his mind about the meaning of the word "hostage", but now every day he must read about the seizure of people, treated as pawns, while vicious criminals or wicked and arrogant terrorists seek to use them for their own purposes. And in many countries of the world, some of them even professing a degree of civilization, there can be no

question that torture has been tolerated as a political and police expedient for the extortion of confessions.

I could go on, depressing your spirits, by detailing the failures, the relapses which must be listed in any honest chronicle of the past forty years. Yet, this, of course, is only part of the story, and I would be remiss to limit my survey to it.

Since historians are accustomed to designate dark ages and golden ages, and to apply general ratings to a given period, it is relevant to anticipate their verdict and to ask what is really happening in the world today. In theory we accept the fact that we are interdependent, and we have the technology to implement the idea of one world, but in practice, politically, socially and economically, we are still hampered by our prejudices, and continue to resist our own ideals. Before I pursue the implications of this theme, let me turn to the essential questions which no one of us can long ignore. All of us, sooner or later, must, if we reflect in any depth, put certain searching questions to ourselves: Who are we? Why are we? Where are we?

On the first two, without enlarging my response to deal with questions of the spirit, I would hope that I might carry most of you in the short answer that each of us is a complex creature of emotion and of reason. I have no patience, nor should you either, with certain currently fashionable theories of human nature which, in effect, delete the will and minimize reason, viewing us as largely if not entirely at the mercy of instinct and emotion. Such conclusions undercut the value of the individual, and deny him personal dignity. I therefore make no apology for insisting upon the role of reason and decision in your life, especially since you have been much advantaged by many extra years of education, allowing you to study and reflect upon your own problems and those of society. Let me add one further point. There must be some purpose to your existence at this time and in this place. Otherwise we must conclude that it does not in the least matter what you do. And there is no one in this assembly today who is willing to admit that it is of no consequence what he or she does. If it does matter, then there is a place for us

in a design larger than our immediate personal plans.

So I come to the third question. Where are we? The answer must be that we are deep in a crux of history, at a large hinge in time, which fact places us under both a challenge and an opportunity, much easier for Canadians to meet than for most people elsewhere in the world.

Perhaps there are some places in the world where there is greater equality, economically or politically or socially, than there is in Canada, although I would doubt it. Certainly, taking all three tests together there is no country in the world in which there is a more solid and assured combination of equality than we enjoy here in Canada today.

In a strange way, we seem to live in a protected zone, somehow exempt from the most punishing of modern scourges. This fact surely puts a special obligation upon you, just at this time in your lives. If you had been born in Africa or in Asia, or in certain other parts of the world, almost certainly you would never have had the chance to go to a university, however bright and industrious you were. All over this world there are millions of young people who have not had access to the opportunities which you have casually accepted and easily enjoyed. By no standard of universal judgment is this fair or just. What do you intend to do about it? If you are prepared to take the crunch of this question, I would remind you that *nothing ever happens in this world unless someone makes it happen*. Even when national and international events may seem to you to be overwhelming, it does not follow that you are helpless in your response as individuals. You do have a range of free action, and you should never minimize the ultimate effects.

You must push aside the illusion that the world is a dull and routine place. It is in fact in a dramatic stage of dynamic developments. (I dropped a clue when I said that in 1933 all our news centered on Western Europe and North America. It is altogether different now.) You must bring a keen and responsive reaction to it throughout the rest of your lives.

No statement of universality and the unity of mankind is in proportion, if it is not carefully balanced by a guarantee of the individual situation. Accordingly, I remind you that a most important event in modern history occurred on December 10, 1948 when the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights was formally approved.



The Hon. John Robarts, Chancellor of The University of Western Ontario congratulates Dr. Leddy.

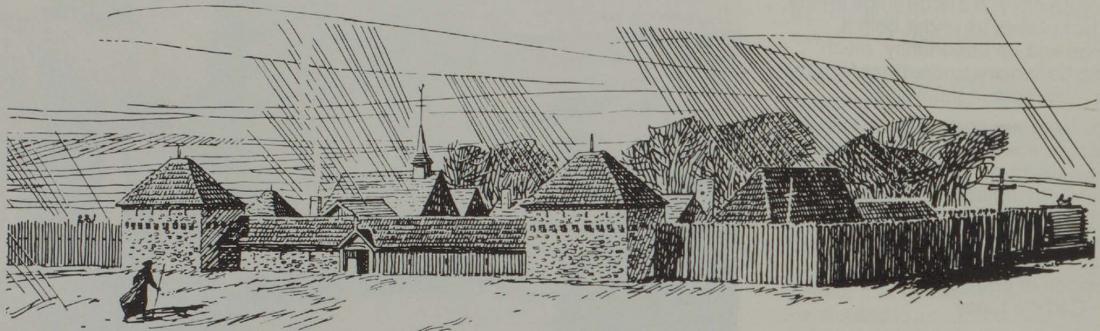
That document is a concise, direct, and most cogent declaration of the rights of individuals to freedom of choice, and to wide opportunity in every situation. Perhaps the representatives of certain international powers signed the Declaration somewhat cynically twenty-seven years ago, but if so, the relentless surge of events has gradually overtaken them. The Declaration is increasingly influential. It emphasized above all the importance of free access to knowledge and education for every individual, anywhere in the world. There is growing agreement that the individual must have room about him, both for action and for thought. No matter how closed and totalitarian the society, this realization is a slow solvent seeping into the most resistant systems.

You, of course, have no responsibility for the past seventy-five years, but you will have, in Canada, very large responsibility for the record of the next twenty-five years. For four decades I have closely observed a long succession of Canadian university students, and on their account I am

optimistic. We must of course be realists. There is only so much which we can do in any one period of time. I find myself remembering certain noble lines of Homer:

"Men in their generations are like the leaves of the trees. The wind blows and one year's leaves are scattered on the ground; but the trees burst into bud and put on fresh leaves again when the spring comes round. In the same way one generation flourishes and another nears its end."

I would be foolish to attempt to elaborate the poetry of Homer, but let me add that although the leaves fall and scatter away, yet the tree remains. So it is that those of us who work and study within universities will complete our task, and go our way, but the institution which we leave behind will grow larger and stronger.



Step into 17th century New France



Follow the paths of the missionaries, the soldiers and
the martyr saints.



Share the way of life of
the first inland European settlement in Canada.



Stand, Explore, Touch, Listen . . . and imagine.

SAINTE-MARIE AMONG THE HURONS, MIDLAND, ONTARIO

Open — To the public from Victoria Day in May
to Canadian Thanksgiving in October
— To groups, year 'round, by reservation.



Ontario

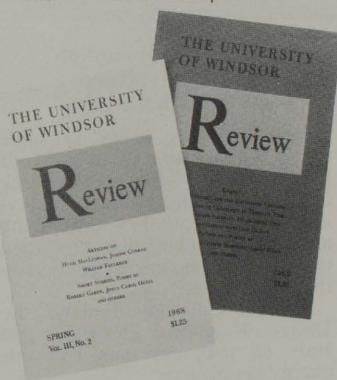
Ministry of Culture and Recreation
Minister, The Hon. Robert Welch
Deputy Minister, Robert Johnston

Review of the Windsor Review

In their Fall/Winter issue, the editors of the Windsor Review again bring a diverse collection, provocative as well as informative. There's a lot of something for everyone: 132 pages of poems, book reviews, articles and works of fiction.

Especially engaging are the profile of sculptor Lloyd J. Radell (the article includes 16 black and white plates of his work) and the poems. Several come to mind as examples of the concise language and clear visual images shared by all of them. "Sacrifice" by Irene Friedman grips the reader right from its first beckoning word ("Come"). Rosalind MacPhee's "Journey" through "a flash of canvas, memories/the color of rain" has the same breathless quality holding the eye to the page, pulling it along the lines of the poem; mercilessly. "The Little Death" by M. L. Hester, Jr. adopts a different, almost narrative tone, but is just as powerful; and John Ower manages to say more in the six lines of his "Pacific Paradise" than many poets do in sixty:

In a daisy-choked ditch
Someone has cast
A sealed plastic sack.
It is festooned with flies:
There is something inside
That will not bear inspection.



Bruce Merry's critique of *The Exorcist* is no less biting and more than effective. Merry is a master of dissection, often witty and always thorough, and his insights into William Peter Blatty's handling of the novel make enjoyable reading whether one is familiar with the book or not.

Then there's John Briggs who, in his "Being a Writer in Wisconsin", views our everyday world of cars, fields and houses through the keen eyes of a man looking for a vision. Anyone who has ever dealt

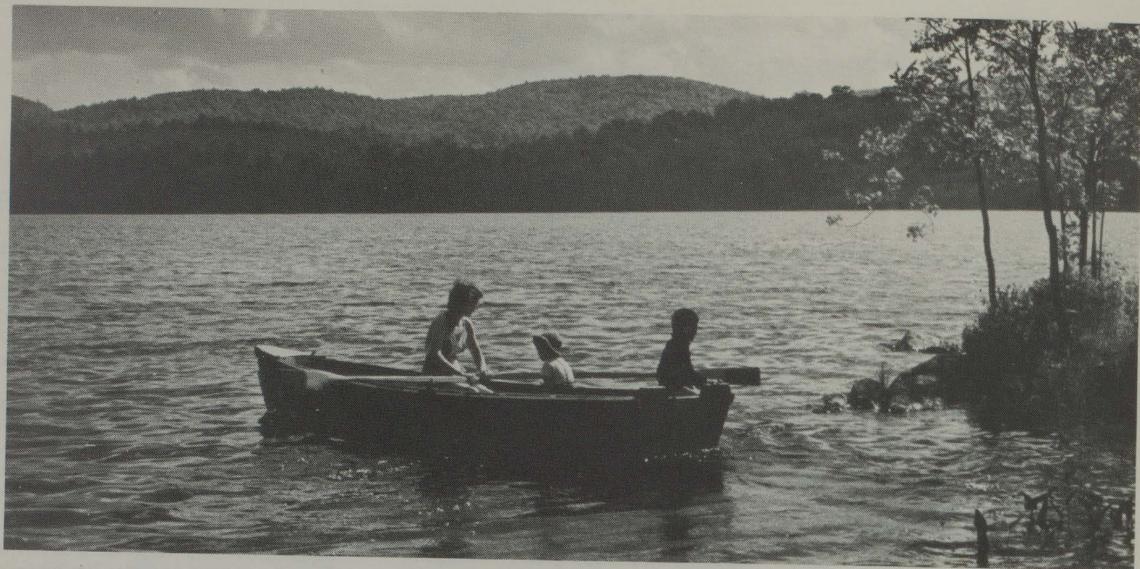
with hospital bureaucrats or been to a shopping mall will probably feel an immediate kinship with Briggs and his perceptions. We follow him like an invisible audience, listen as he speaks to the white-uniformed technicians who appear "like frogs peeking from under lily-pads", notice with him the second hand on the "nurse's watch go round and round" as "she rifles papers loathingly." We are there when he picks up a hitchhiker "walking her denim by the hot four lanes"; we hear him "laugh into the wind" as he rides into an old graveyard on his Schwinn bicycle. All of which is recorded in writing that is energetic and a pleasure to read.

The two other contributions in the way of fiction are Stephen Bertram's "Death and Transfiguration" and Ken Ledbetter's "Eyes That Went Away." The first is an interesting fusion of historical knowledge and imagination in which the story of an ancient Greek wine-cup is told through the "mouth" of the cup itself: its birth in Athens, its journey to Italy, the painting of its face and outer surface, the significance of its designs.

The second piece is a short story told through the consciousness of a 10-year-old boy who "cannot curl enough to fit" into his family. His legs have been amputated at the knees, and despite his father's reassurances, his domineering mother is convinced he has suffered psychological damage; which he has, mostly because of her impatience with him. It's a moving story, poetic and flowing with brilliant images, but perhaps its most noteworthy achievement is its lack of cheap sentimentality. Ledbetter uses a technique that deliberately verges on obscurity but doesn't sacrifice coherence, and at the same time leaves room for the reader to bring his own imagination into the work.

The book reviews in this issue deal with books of a political nature: the recent political history of British Columbia, the effect of the Civil War on American writers, a collection of essays by Canadian political theorist C. B. Macpherson, and the impact of six early 20th century labour strikes on Canada.

As an added bonus — especially for the academic-minded — there are also two lectures about "the two cultures" (literary and scientific) by Stanley L. Jaki.



How much energy do we need to enjoy life?

WE DRIVE big cars, use throw-away products, flick on heating and air conditioning switches with thoughtless abandon. We're on an energy binge and shortages are inevitable if we don't cut back on our growing consumption.

That's one argument for conservation. There are others: soaring capital costs, environmental impact, social distortion...

THE SIMPLE TRUTH is that we cannot live in the future as we have in the past. If we continue to gobble up energy at recent rates of increase, we'll need twice as much of it in just 12 years. *We won't have it!*

In terms of oil and gas production, our best years appear to be behind us. Most of our readily accessible hydro-electric sites are now in use. Coal deposits are difficult and costly to develop. Other forms of energy—biomass, solar, wind and nuclear for example—will have a role to play, but can't be depended upon to solve all our problems.

Conservation is the only energy option open to us which can work quickly and at low cost.

The goal: a saving of 40% by the year 2000.

A 20% cut in projected consumption by 1985 is a saving equal to 75% of

our current oil imports. A 40% reduction by 2000 equals the output of 10,000 conventional oil wells or 55 nuclear stations.

This will not mean drastic changes in lifestyle. It's possible with modest savings in daily living, industry and transportation.

Is all our consumption and convenience really worth the price?

Other countries seem to have found comfortable standards of living without extreme energy consumption. In Sweden, a highly-industrialized country with a climate and living standard like ours, they use *one-third* less energy per person than we do.

France, Germany, Finland, the United Kingdom, Denmark and Italy all use less than half our energy per person.

By saving energy we can not only avoid future shortages but also improve our quality of life.

Efforts to lower consumption—through smaller cars, more mass transit, better built homes, more efficient industry, less waste production, more personal effort—will all save energy. And help our environment. And help to fight inflation. And help to make us more self-

reliant and appreciative of simple pleasures.

In short, energy conservation can improve our overall quality of life.

Yes, it will take some effort because we've grown accustomed to waste. But is there any sensible alternative? **If you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem.**

Get involved with energy conservation.

Keep in touch with developments in the energy field. Find out how you can promote and encourage conservation in your community or through your profession. Add your name to the mailing list for the *Energy Conservation Newsletter*. Free when you send in this coupon.

Gentlemen:

Yes, please add my name to the mailing list for the **Energy Conservation Newsletter**.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTAL CODE _____

Mail coupon to: "Newsletter", Office of Energy Conservation, EM&R, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E4.



Energy, Mines and Resources Canada

Office of Energy Conservation
Hon. Alastair Gillespie
Minister

Énergie, Mines et Ressources Canada

Bureau de la conservation de l'énergie
L'Hon. Alastair Gillespie
Ministre

Alumni Board of Directors 1976

PRESIDENT — ARMANDO DeLUCA
PRESIDENT-Elect — CONNIE JANKOVIC
VICE-PRESIDENT — LEO LAROCQUE
SECRETARY-TREASURER — G. L. DeLUCA
PAST PRESIDENT — JOSEPH STEFANI

DIRECTORS

(terms ends at 1976 annual meeting)

DONALD KASTA
DAVID WILSON
ARTHUR B. WEINGARDEN
MICHAEL MOODREY
PETER MORAN

(term ends at 1977 meeting)

ART DeLORENZI
TERRY MARENTE
RANDY MARCOTTE
DOUGLAS BROMBAL
TOM PRINZING

(term ends at 1978 annual meeting)

LEO LAROCQUE
RON HALMOS

BOARD OF GOVERNORS representatives:
WILLIAM HORNE
LEON Z. McPHERSON, Q.C.

SENATE representative:
DAVID WILSON

EX-OFFICIO:
REV. D'ARCY EGAN, C.Ss.R.
DR. JOHN HOFFMAN
REV. N. J. RUTH, C.S.B.
REV. F. TEMPLE KINGSTON
DR. J. FRANCIS LEDDY
PAUL T. HOLLIDAY
G. L. DeLUCA

PLEASE CLIP AND RETURN TO THE ALUMNI OFFICE

UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

I wish to be considered an active member of the Alumni Association of the University of Windsor.

Enclosed please find my cheque for \$ 10.00 (annual dues) New Renewal
100.00 (life membership) Please check one

Please send a membership card to the name and address below.

I understand that the card entitles me and my wife/husband and children to the use of the University library and athletic facilities.

DATE.....

NAME..... Graduating Year.....

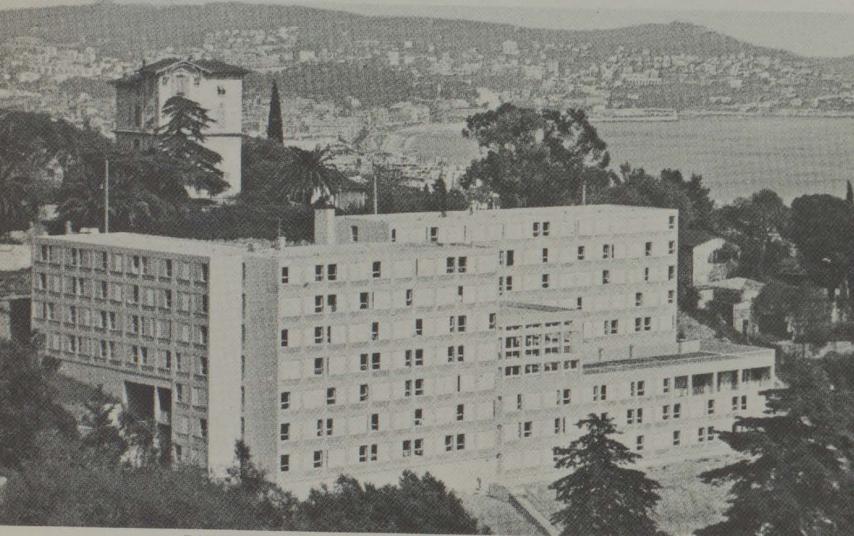
STREET..... CITY..... APT. NO.....

PROVINCE OR STATE..... POSTAL CODE.....

A receipt will be forwarded for income tax purposes.



the Carbone University Restaurant



*Résidence Saint-Antoine. Just behind, le Castel Breton,
the University of Windsor French House.*



Résidence Baie des Anges and Faculté des Lettres de l'Université de Nice.

Learning in the Sun

The French Department is pleased to announce that its Summer Session in Nice is about to enter its fifth year. The following advance courses will be offered from July 5 until August 13 at the main campus of the University of Nice: FRENCH 201 — the application of linguistic theory to the teaching of the French language; FRENCH 304 — an advanced course designed to improve the students' fluency in oral and written French and to study various aspects of French stylistics; FRENCH 410 — an introduction to contemporary French culture.

From its very inception the summer program in Nice has provided students with an opportunity to improve their fluency in oral French; the fundamental purpose has been to facilitate the development of linguistic skills in an

environment that has proven to be not only conducive but also stimulating. Given the practical consideration of putting courses in the living context of the French language, the department has further sought to add another dimension to the knowledge students acquired of French culture, that of living in France and thus observing contemporary French culture at first hand. With these two main purposes foremost in mind, we have seen the summer session evolve in many aspects all of which contribute to the students' deeper understanding of French language and civilization.

For quite a number of reasons the choice of Nice as the centre for the summer program has been most rewarding. To begin with, the fact that Nice, France's fifth largest city, is a major urban centre entails many advantages; our students find suitable lodgings at the main campus of the University of Nice and enjoy the convenience of libraries, bookstores, student restaurant, swimming pool and other recreational facilities to be found at large academic centres. The Nice region permits the development of historical and cultural perspectives useful as a background for education endeavours. One is immediately impressed by the ideal Mediterranean climate and the splendid scenery but students soon learn to appreciate that the "Capital of the Riviera" offers all the conveniences of a large urban centre: stores, markets, restaurants, libraries, theatres, concerts, etc. Indeed the program has been especially organized in order to allow students ample time during the afternoons, the evenings and the weekends to explore this beautiful and quite lively city at their leisure.

Within the metropolitan area one finds an abundance of attractions which all, in some way, reflect the variety and colour of life in France. The beautiful Promenade des Anglais which stretches from the airport to the harbour offers a glittering display of shops, restaurants, sumptuous apartments and hotels. The other avenues of Nice reveal luxuriant parks, impressive villas and such delights as the colourful flower market where at any season of the year blossoms appear in profusion. There are many locations of great historical interest such as the Roman ruins at Cimiez, the old city that preserves the flavour of a by-gone era, and the historical collection from the Napoleonic period that graces the Masséna mansion. Indeed Nice remains a city of unending variety.

One of the main features of the summer program has been the inauguration of a series of excursions throughout this region of southern France. These excursions have been organized to supplement the classes and to provide the opportunity of observing in greater detail many historical and cultural aspects of life in France. A tour of the glittering array of smaller cities and towns such as Cannes, Cagnes, Antibes, Grasse and Menton impresses one with a sense of the history and vitality of this region. The numerous historical sites include the Trophy of the Alps erected by the Romans at La Turbie, the loftily perched Fortress of Eze, the Grimaldi Castle at Cagnes, the medieval citadel at Saint-Paul de Vence and the Rothschild Foundation at Saint-Jean-Cap-Ferrat. Provence has much to offer art lovers as well, such as museums which display the work of Henri Matisse and Marc Chagall at Nice, the paintings and sculpture of Pablo Picasso at Antibes, as well as the Picasso Chapel at Vallauris. Needless to say, the opportunity of witnessing these monuments to the richness of French history and art remains a major feature of this programme of study and field trips.

Because Nice is quite conveniently located, the students are encouraged to set out on their own, to visit Monaco and such cities as Marseilles and Avignon, to explore the Italian Riviera or to make a voyage by sea to Corsica. These experiences can add a further element to their studies in France.

A genuine purpose of the summer program has always been the possible benefit to the academic community in Windsor itself. The French department has sought to add a new dimension to the formal course offerings and hopes that the summer program will be of benefit in a more general way to the community in Windsor. We would welcome all inquiries with respect to the summer session in Nice. Please address such correspondence to the Director of French Summer Programme in Nice.

Dr. Marcel Chabot, French Department

The Rev. W. P. McGee, C.S.B. 1888-1975

The Rev. W. P. "Willie" McGee died on Nov. 16, 1975, at Mercy Hospital in Toronto. Funeral services were held for him at St. Basil's Church in that city.

Just two years ago, old friends and former students had joined with him to celebrate the 50th anniversary of his ordination as a priest in the Congregation of St. Basil.

Father McGee was born in Lucan, Ontario, on November 27, 1888. He studied Arts and Theology at Assumption College from 1918 to 1922, then taught there from 1923 to 1939. Subsequent teaching, administrative and pastoral posts took him to Aquinas, Catholic Central, Amherstburg, St. John Fisher College, St. Theresa's Church in Sugar Land, and the Rochester and Pontiac Novitiate. In September 1966 he retired to the Windsor House of Studies at LaPointe Centre, and moved in 1969 to the Villa Maria. A year ago, he was transferred to St. Basil's Infirmary, St. Basil's College, Toronto.

Father McGee is honoured as a fine teacher and the most illustrious basketball coach in Assumption's history. He is remembered annually by the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union which presents the W. P. McGee Trophy to its national basketball championship team.

Monsignor H. F. Hillenmeyer

Word has been received of the death of the man who then was the oldest living alumnus of Assumption College and who was an honorary life member of the University of Windsor alumni association.

Monsignor H. F. Hillenmeyer of Lexington, Kentucky died a year ago February. Before he died, the Monsignor left instructions that the picture of the Rhetoric Class of Assumption of 1897 be sent to Assumption High School. Monsignor Hillenmeyer attended Assumption College School from 1891 to 1897, as did three of his brothers in subsequent years.

The Monsignor also remembered his college school with a generous bequest to it from his estate.

CLASS NEWS

'27 ERWIN L. HOGLE is retired after forty years of teaching. Erwin spent thirty-seven of those years in the Public Schools of Detroit. He resides in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

'37 DR. J. LEWIS ROBINSON, Chairman of the Geography Department at the University of British Columbia was made an Honourary Life Member of the U. B. C. Alumni Association for his thirty years of dedication and inspiration to the Geography and Education students at U. B. C.

'42 DONALD J. BENSON recently retired as Supervisor of the Monroe County Adult Probation Department. Donald resides in Rochester, N. Y.

'43 DANIEL G. GALLIE of Allen Park, Michigan is a Senior Engineer at Industrial Products Division of American Standard Inc. Dan is completing a doctorate in Engineering at the University of Detroit.

'45 STANLEY C. MARENTETTE has been President of S.C.M. Financial Services Inc. of Detroit, Michigan for the past fifteen years. Stan and his wife Mary (nee Melady) reside in Livonia, Michigan.

'46 JOHN CORY reports that his son Mark, became the youngest elected official in the State of Michigan when he was elected to a four year term on the South Lake School Board in St. Clair Shores. Mark was eighteen years and two months old at the time of his election.

DR. J. D. McCOLL was recently appointed Vice-President and Director of Research and Development for Chatten Laboratories in Chattanooga, Tenn. On leaving Evansville, Indiana, the McColl family was presented with an inscribed plate as a token of their service to St. Paul's Episcopal Church and its members.

'50 REV. E. ART ROBERTS, C.S.B. is teaching at St. Pius High School in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

'54 JOHN AND LU (nee CAMPBELL '53) WATSON reside in Thornhill, Ontario. John was recently appointed Vice-President of Personnel of National Trust Co. Ltd., while Lu was appointed Vice-Principal of a senior high school in North York. They have three sons, one attending St. Michael's College; one attending St. Michael's College School; one attending St. Michael's Choir School.

'56 MATTHEW W. BOROWIEC reports that he is residing in Bisbee, Arizona. Matthew is a partner in the law firm of Gentry, McNulty, Borowiec and Hewlett in Bisbee. He is Chairman of the Governing Board of Cochise College, Douglas, Arizona and was appointed to the Governor's Advisory Council for Intergovernmental Relations by Governor Raul Castro.

'57 DR. WALDEMAR M. GOULET is Associate Professor of Finance and Real Estate at Wright State University. His wife Janet

is Assistant Professor of Business Administration at Wittenberg University. The Goulets have four children.

DR. RONALD W. IANNI was appointed Dean of Law at the University of Windsor in September of 1975. Ron had served as Associate Dean of Law from December, 1973. He joined the Faculty of Law at the University of Windsor in 1971.

'58 JACK DUGGAN is teaching at Sir John A. MacDonald High School in Scarborough. Jack started his work career with Univac then moved to the teaching field in 1966. He received his B. Ed. degree in 1971 and his M. Ed. degree in 1975.

'61 REV. WILLIAM FITZGERALD, C.Ss.R. has been appointed Pastor of St. Alphonsus Church in Windsor, Ontario. R. A. GAZZOLA has set up his own practice of Law in Guelph, Ontario. He continues to operate his engineering services in the same city.

BRIAN R. O'MALLEY was recently named Vice-President, Ontario Region of the Montreal Trust Co. Brian was previously Assistant Vice-President and Manager of the Toronto Branch. He is now responsible for all branch operations in Ontario.

RONALD C. HOOVER recently joined the International Sales Training and Development Unit of the Upjohn Company as a Consultant. Ron joined Upjohn in 1962 as a pharmaceutical salesman in Toledo, Ohio. He subsequently completed assignments as a Senior Sales Specialist, Hospital Sales, and District Sales Manager for Lab Procedures West in the Chicago area.

DON W. PAJOT has joined the Federal Government Post Office Headquarters on special assignments to the Director of Staff Relations. In addition, Don teaches Labour Relations and Industrial Psychology at Algonquin College.

PROFESSOR D. A. WILSON, Chairman of Accounting of the Faculty of Business Administration was elected to the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario at its annual conference. David is a member of the Board of Directors of the University of Windsor Alumni Association.

'62 ALBERT A. THIBAULT Jr. is currently serving as Desk Officer for Sri Lanka in the State Department in Washington. Al has spent a number of years overseas including three years in Sri Lanka, two years in India and six years in West Africa. He is married and has two sons aged two and four.

'63 DR. T. T. CRAIG has recently been appointed Assistant Director of Health Education Department of the American Dental Association, Chicago, Illinois. Tim was a former Consultant in Sports Medicine for the American Medical Association in Chicago.

DR. RONALD P. GLINSKI received his degree in medicine from the University of Michigan. Ron also holds a Ph.D. (1967) from Wayne State University.

DR. JOHN J. HUBERT is now assistant Professor of Statistics at the University of Guelph. He and his wife June (nee Oda) have two children, Jody and Jason.

'64 ROBERT C. DEMERS was recently appointed Controller for Canadian Admiral Corporation.

JERRY HAMES was recently appointed editor of the Canadian Churchman, the national newspaper of the Anglican Church.

'65 DAVID DEAN is principal of an elementary school in Toronto. He was married to LINDA COPE in 1974. They reside in Don Mills, Ontario.

'66 LARRY J. COTTER was appointed Vice-President of Marketing for John H. Beck and Shulton of Canada Ltd. Larry has held marketing and sales positions with several prominent package goods companies prior to joining Shulton/Breck.

MILAN S. MELEG has recently been appointed Special Assistant to the Honourable Eugene F. Whelan.

PAUL A. TAYLOR is the area Executive for Orion Bank Limited, London, England. Paul resides in Beckenham, Kent, England.

'67 BEVERLY (nee POUGET) BONDY has acquired an H and R Block franchise in Amherstburg. Beverly taught school for two years before the birth of her two sons.

JAY JOYCE is teaching high school in Sudbury. He is married and has two children.

'68 MARDI MASALLES has returned from a year of travel and teaching in London, England and now resides in Toronto, Ontario.

PAUL THOMAS MURPHY was recently appointed Law Librarian at the Faculty of Law, University of Windsor.

GERALD A. POUGET received his M. Ed. degree from the University of Toronto. He is head of the History Department at Harrow District High School.

RICHARD TREMBLAY accepted a position as Health Educator for the Province of New Brunswick. Rick spent four years in the Arctic teaching Eskimo and Indian children.

'69 CARMAN FILLMORE is now with the Edmonton Regional Planning Commission in Edmonton, Alberta. Carman completed a Masters degree in Planning at Queens University.

SICILY and MAREKAT JOSEPH are now living in Los Angeles. He is Senior Engineer in Research and Development for Hunt-Wesson Foods, Inc.

ROBERT F. LYMAN has been posted to Washington, D.C. as first secretary in the energy section of the Canadian Embassy.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION CHANGE OF ADDRESS

DATE: _____

YEAR OF
GRADUATION: _____

NAME: _____

LAST ADDRESS: _____

NEW ADDRESS: _____

ALUMNI TIMES

NAME: _____

YEAR OF
GRADUATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

You may wish to include _____
the following information _____
in the Alumni Times.....

ALUMNI ASSISTANCE REQUEST

NAME: _____

Family Name

Other Names

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

PLEASE PROVIDE ASSISTANCE OR INFORMATION AS FOLLOWS: _____

(We shall be pleased to send detailed program information to any name and address offered or to answer
such questions as you may raise.)

PLEASE
AFFIX
STAMP

OFFICE OF ALUMNI AFFAIRS
UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
N9B 3P4

PLEASE
AFFIX
STAMP

OFFICE OF ALUMNI AFFAIRS
UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
N9B 3P4

PLEASE
AFFIX
STAMP

OFFICE OF ALUMNI AFFAIRS
UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
N9B 3P4

GENE TELKA has completed the first year of his doctoral program in Clinical Psychology at the University of Ottawa.

'70 GERALD KWAPISZ was an assistant coach of the Ottawa Gee Gees Football team for the 1975 season. They won the Canadian College Bowl climaxing a perfect 11-0 year. (Gino, they do come back to haunt you!)

L. GEORGE MEISNER is currently teaching at Meadowbrook Public School in Newmarket, Ontario.

PHILIP J. PAYNE has been appointed Secretary-Treasurer of I-T-E Industries Ltd., Mississauga, Ontario.

SANTE SALVADOR was called to the bar with honours by the Law Society of Upper Canada. Sante is associated with the firm of Martin, Laird and Cowan in Windsor.

'71 JOHN MARK DORREPAAL received a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Mathematics from the University of Toronto. He is now working on a post-doctoral fellowship at the University of British Columbia.

REV. LEONARD FOISY, S.S. was appointed Director of Information and Recruitment for the Society of St. Sulpice. Father Foisy resides in Baltimore, Maryland.

RICHARD JANSON was recently admitted to the Law Society of British Columbia. He is currently practicing in Calgary, Alberta.

DENIS LANDRY was appointed Executive Coordinator with the Canadian Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation in Ottawa. Denis, his wife Maureen, and their two sons reside in Gatineau, Quebec.

JOHN W. LEWIS was appointed Executive Director of the Yarmouth Family Y.M.C.A. in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

MRS. LOIS A. (nee McHOLM) FENTON is a Public Health Nurse in Hamilton Township, Northumberland County.

KAREN (nee HOWARD) MINORS is a Nursing Instructor at the Osler campus of Humber College.

DR. FRANK I. O'BRIEN received a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Oceanography in October of 1975. This is the first Oceanography degree conferred in Ireland. Frank resides in Carna, Galloway.

REV. ARCHIE AND BARBARA PELL reside in Burlington where Archie is Pastor of St. Philip the Apostle Church. Barbara is teaching part-time at the University of Toronto and preparing for her doctoral dissertation.

J. B. (BOB) ROHRER accepted a position of Employee Relations Manager with Cooper-Buxton of Canada Ltd. in Toronto.

COLIN AND MARIANNE (nee SUSSEX '72) SINCLAIR reside in London, Ontario. Colin recently graduated from the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Western Ontario. He is currently interning at Victoria Hospital. Marianne graduated from the Faculty of Law, University of Western Ontario and is currently articling in London.



"Music 330", Chamber Music in rehearsal. L. to R. — Dr. Tom Akeley, cello, William Johnston, bassoon, Elsie Magowan, harpsichord, Alex Zonjic, flute. The programme being worked upon was performed in various places, including the new Art Gallery of Windsor, on November 9, 1975. At that recital a world premiere of a piece for solo bassoon by Robert Williams was played by William Johnston.

'72 REV. THOMAS CHAVEZ, Jr. has accepted a Pastorate to minister among the Mexican American community in St. Angelo, Texas. He also serves as Consultant to the Hispanic American Institute.

FINN and LINDA (nee SWINTAK) CHRISTENSEN reside in Oshawa where Finn is working for Beaver Lumber. Linda is teaching at Durham College.

JOHN and ANNE (nee LEGRIS '73) CLIFFORD reside in London where Anne is a Counsellor with Canada Manpower and John is a C. A. with a St. Thomas public accounting firm.

STEPHEN R. COE is a process design engineer for Cosmos Chemiac in Port Hope. Stephen married PATRICIA EGAN in 1973 and they are expecting their first child.

LANCE EDWARDS is a Guidance Counsellor in Iroquois Falls, Ontario. Lance married MARNI WEBSTER in 1974. They have a daughter Lisa.

MICHAEL and KATHY ('74) GOLDHAWK are living in Toronto where Mike is employed in the Personnel Department of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. Kathy teaches Special Education for the Dufferin-Peel Roman Catholic School Board.

DOUGLAS W. HERMAN recently received his Master of Education degree. Doug teaches Graphic Arts in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

SISTER MARJORIE KUNTZ, C.S.J. is working in the remote areas of the West Coast of Vancouver Island in Religious Education.

VAUGHAN MINOR was recently admitted to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario. He is currently on staff with Coopers and Lybrand, Chartered Accountants, London, Ontario.

JAMES F. PUGSLEY graduated from the Faculty of Law, University of Windsor. He is articling in St. Catharines with the firm of Harris, Barr, Hildebrand, Daniels and Black.

DONNA SKINNER has been appointed Vice-Principal of McNaughton Avenue Public School in Kent County.

WILLIAM TURNER is employed by the Dade County Public Safety Department in Miami, Florida as a Police Officer. Bill recently resigned from the Detroit Police Department where he had served for the past two years.

JOHN WEISS is currently employed with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Commercial Crime Section in Kamloops, British Columbia.

'73 BRIAN CERUTTI is working with the Bruce-Grey Separate School Board as a Commercial Teacher.

PENNY DAVIDSON has accepted a position with Dominion Stores Ltd., in Toronto as a Research Analyst.

DIANNE DOUGLASS will tour Europe in three plays: 10 Lost Years, Summer 76, and Golem. She is a resident company member of Toronto Workshop Productions.

BOB LUCK-BAKER is the Director of Blue Water Conference in Wallaceburg. Bob received an

addition to the family when daughter Shelly was born in July of 1975.

TIMOTHY F. MAHER is working toward a Ph.D. in Psychology of Music and he has recently published an article in the Indian Journal "Sangeet Matak" detailing the findings of his research project conducted in India during the summer of 1974.

DENISE MARCHILDON was called to the Bar by the Law Society of Upper Canada in March of 1975. She is presently practicing on her own. Denise was married to **DAVID RIVE** on March 22, 1975.

WINNIFRED OUDERKIRK sends greetings and best wishes to all. "Oudy" is one of our "grandmother" grads and looks forward to the day when she can return to the University. Welcome back anytime, Oudy!

'74 LESLIE E. ANTHONY is employed by the Ministry of Corrections, Probation and Parole division, Thunder Bay, Ontario.

ARTHUR BABCOCK has accepted the position of Sales Manager with Metropolitan Life in Vancouver, British Columbia.

JIM and NANCY (nee MURRAY) EMERSON are residing in London where Jim is Branch Manager at Borg-Warner and Nancy is a Branch Management Trainee with the Royal Bank of Canada.

DR. YAAKOV M. GETZ was appointed Assistant Professor of Psychology, Indiana University, Gary, Indiana.

CLAIRE McDONALD is currently employed as a nursing sister at the Princess Alexandra Hospital, Woolloongabba, Queensland, Australia.

SHARON GAIL McIVER is employed as a teacher at the Belle River, Ontario Public School. Gail is the daughter-in-law of Grant McIver, Director of Security at the University of Windsor.

HENRY B. RUTKOWSKI became Deputy Clerk-Treasurer for the Corporation of the Town of Nickle Centre, Garson, Ontario.

'75 M. DOUGLAS BROWN received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Windsor and accepted a position as a clinical child psychologist in the Regional Children's Centre at Windsor Western Hospital Centre, Windsor, Ontario.

JOSEPH EDMONDSON is pursuing a Masters degree in Fine Arts at the University of Regina.

PATRICK FERA has accepted a position as a management consultant for the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources in Ottawa.

ROBERT HATTON has accepted a position with Union Gas in the Operations Accounting Department in Chatham, Ontario.

LAURENT HYSLOP is continuing his studies in Theology at St. Peter's Seminary in London, Ontario.

LT. JOHN E. JOHNS is the Base Physical Education and Recreation Officer for the Canadian Forces, Toronto.

DONALD NICOL sends greetings from Thorold, Ontario.

DR. MYRON R. SZEWCZUK accepted a postdoctoral Fellowship in Medicine at Cornell University Medical Centre. Myron is the recipient of the Killan Postdoctoral Research Scholarship from the Canada Council.

CONSTABLE JOHN NIKITA, R.C.M.P. '73 married **SIEGLINDE SCHMIDT** on November 24, 1975 in St. Anne's Church, Tecumseh. John and Sieglinde reside in New Brunswick.

FRANK PISSITELLI '74 married **RENNI MIETTINEN** '75 on August 2, 1975. The couple reside in Thorold, Ontario where Frank is an Immigration Officer and Renni is a Taxation Officer.

DAVE PRPICH '67 married **MARGE HOLMAN '68** on August 9, 1975. Dave and Marge reside in Windsor where Marge continues on the Faculty of Human Kinetics while Dave teaches at the High School of Commerce.

S. F. ARNOLD ROBBINS '71 married **BARBARA BLACKBURN** on December 24, 1974. They reside in Chatham, Ontario.

JEANNE SCHELL '68 married **HARRY CORLETTA** on August 8, 1975. Jeanne and Harry reside in Fairport, New York.

WILLIAM C. H. WONG '74 married **SHIRLEY WONG** on September 20, 1975. Bill and Shirley reside in Toronto where Bill is employed by the office of the Provincial Auditor.

Births

PETER and ANGELA ANDERSCH '71, a son Erik Bernard born May 27, 1975.

LT. ROBERT and OLIVE BLAIR '73, a son, Denholm Andrew, July 30, 1975.

DAVID and LINDA BOWEN '73, a daughter, Heather Anne, in Cambridge, Ontario on October 26, 1975.

PETER and MARGARET (nee TAYLOR '66) BUTLER '64 a daughter, Sarah Louise, in Oshawa on June 27, 1975. The Butler's have two other children Andres and Stephanie.

ARMANDO and BIANCA (nee ROMANO) DeLUCA '60, a son, Joseph, June 21, 1975. Armando is President of the Alumni Association Board of Directors.

DENNIS and MARY (nee AMAN) DENOMY '69 their second daughter — Monica Eunice born March 26, 1975.

RICK and MARILYN (nee LYON) DINHAM '71, a son, Jeffrey Richard at Hotel Dieu Hospital in Windsor.

NICK and JOANNE (nee HONZBERGER '72) Di PIERDONEMICO '72, their first child, Bradley Nicholas, born July 9, 1975 in Windsor.

RICHARD AND PAMELA (nee ALLEN '74) DURIE '74, a son, born May 5, 1975 in Kingston, Jamaica. Richard is General Manager of the Jamaica Times Press.

PIERRE and JANIS (nee JEFFREY '72) GAGNE '73 their first son, Andre Real Noe, born May 22, 1975 in St. Catharines, Ontario. Pierre is teaching at Ridley College.

GARY and BARBARA (nee HUOELSON '69) GLASSFORD '73 a daughter Cathleen, born June 14, 1974 and a son Patrick born May 27, 1975.

Marriages

LARRY BELOWUS '75 married **DOROTHY STAUDT '73** on June 14, 1975.

JAMES A. BROCK '65 married **LYNDA ESSERY** of Windsor on September 20, 1975. They reside in London, Ontario.

WENDY M. DICKSON '71 married **BRUCE W. FALLIS** on June 6, 1975. Wendy and Bruce reside in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

BRIAN DUCHARME and **JUDY LANGAN '71** were married on September 2, 1975. Brian left his position as a special assistant to the Honourable Gene Whelan to continue his studies in the Faculty of Law.

MICHAEL EREMIS '72 and **ELIZABETH JOYCE COLLACOTT '72** were married on August 30, 1975. They reside in Windsor.

GREG FRENETTE '72 was married to **MADELEINE GAUTHIER '76** on July 5, 1975. Greg and Madeleine reside in Toronto.

EMMETT JOSEPH HARTY '67 married **KATHLEEN ANNE ROMANSKI** in St. Mary's Church, Manhasset, New York. Best Wishes to Emmett and Kathleen from the Dodos.

CHRISTINE M. KRAMER '72 married **JAMES B. DOYLE** on May 23, 1975 in Rochester, New York. Christine and James are now living in Concord, New Hampshire.

PETER E. LABBEE '73 married **ELAINE S. HODGSON '73** on August 5, 1975. They reside in Guelph, Ontario.

DONALD LAITY married **ELIZABETH GRADLEY '72** on July 12, 1975 in Windsor, Ontario. Don and Elizabeth now reside in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

DIANE MAYNARD '71 married **BARRY WATSON** of Chatham. Diane is teaching in Chatham, Ontario.

NEIL R. McBETH '75 married **CHERYL L. DELASIEGA** on June 21, 1975. Neil is now attending Althouse College in London, Ontario.

MARY MOONEY '73 married **LAWRENCE LAFORET** on August 2, 1975. Mary is teaching at the W. J. Langlois School in Windsor.

JOHN J. MUIRHEAD '72 married **PAT CUTLER '71** in Toronto on July 5, 1975. John and Pat reside in Toronto.

BRIAN MUTTERBACK '71 married **SHARON HURLBURT** in Toronto on October 12, 1974. Brian is working in Toronto.

LAMBERT NAZARETH '75 married **NOREEN SPARLING '75** on October 10, 1975 in Forest Ontario. The Nazareth's now reside in Toronto.

WILF and MARG (nee McDONALD '70)
GOBERT '71, a son, Geoffrey Craig, on August 19, 1975 in Kitchener, Ontario.

ABE and LINDA HADEED '73 a daughter born on November 27, 1975 in Port-of-Spain Trinidad, W. I.

DON and SHELLEY (nee STEWART) HALPERT '73 a son, Adrian Robert, born November 8, 1975. Don is presently employed as Personnel Analyst by NCR Canada Limited in Waterloo.

JIM and MARY (nee McCARTHY) HOGAN '70 a boy, Sean William at Hotel Dieu Hospital in Windsor, Ontario.

PHILIP and LOUISE HOLLOWAY '71 a son, Paul Joseph on October 17, 1975 in Regina, Saskatchewan.

RONALD and LYNDA HOLMES '71 their first child, a daughter, Heather Joy. Ronald is employed by the Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., in Mississauga, Ontario.

PETER and NADIA HOSKING '75, their first child, Peter Bradd, August 21, 1975 in Windsor, Ontario.

RANDAL and JACKIE KENNY '71 a son, Brian in Palm Harbour, Florida.

JACK and SHIRLEY (nee SHIVAS '67) KIERVAN '68 a boy, Joseph William born September 15, 1975. Jack recently accepted a position with the Mercantile Bank in Hamilton, Ontario.

RANDY and BARB (nee STUTLEY '70)
KINGDON their first child, a daughter, Janis Elizabeth born January 17, 1975 in Peterborough, Ontario.

DON and PATTY (nee ENRIGHT '71) LEAMING, a daughter, Allison Patricia born June 11, 1975 in Niagara Falls, Ontario. The Leamings reside in Niagara Falls.

RICHARD and CARMEN (nee RYFIKI '65)
MAESTAS a son, Benji Peter, born May 1, 1975. Richard and Carmen reside in Southgate, Michigan.

PETER and ANNA (nee McCONNELL '70)
MANN a son, Stuart Sanderson in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario.

TOM and LINDA (nee VEGH '69) McFADDEN '73 their first child, a daughter, Erin Sarah on January 14, 1976 in Windsor, Ontario.

STU and SUSAN (nee SCHMIDT '70) McLEOD '70 their first son, Edward Thomas, July 3, 1975.

ROBERT and JAYNE (nee DENNIS) NADALIN '67 their first child, a son, Graydon Robertson September 17, 1975. Graydon is the grandson of Tony Nadalin '37.

ROSS and ROBIN NORRIS '66 a baby girl, Meredith Alexandra, November 28, 1975.

ANTHONY and JANICE (nee FRENETTE)
PANICCIA '72 their second son, Christopher Joseph on December 12, 1975 at St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Ontario.

GABRIEL and MARIANNE (nee HILLIER)
PANNUNZIO '68 a son, Robert Jason at Metropolitan Hospital, Windsor, Ontario.



COMMUNITY LINK — The University's Office of Security, in its day-to-day liaison with local law enforcement and fire officials, as in its dealings with the public, provides an excellent link with the community in which the university lives. A recent liaison meeting brought together leading protection officers on campus. Front row, left to right: Sgt. Ohad Trites, Office of Security; Sgt. Donald Reaume, Office of Security; Grant McIver, University of Windsor Director of Security; John Williamson, Chief of Police; and Traynor Fraser, Commanding Officer, R.C.M.P. Back row: Sgt. B. Birch, O.P.P.; Deputy Chief K. Stewart, Windsor Fire Dept.; S/Sgt. L. Switzer, R.C.M.P.; Insp. D. Stannard, Windsor Police; Deputy Chief C. Weston, Windsor Police; and District Chief D. Berneche, Windsor Fire Dept., Fire Prevention Bureau.

Deaths

MRS. JOHN A. AKER (ELIZABETH McKIM '41) on October 11, 1975.

HUBERT J. BLONDE on April 26, 1975.

MR. GERALD CLANCY '12 in Port Huron, Michigan.

WILLIAM J. GAUCHAT '31 on April 16, 1975 in Akron, Ohio.

MICHAEL HERNIAK, Vice-Principal of Cobourg District Collegiate West on Sunday, August 31, 1975.

CAPTAIN A. LEE HILL '49 retired officer from the regular Canadian Forces in Calgary, Alberta.

REV. W. P. (WILLIE) McGEE, C.S.B. on November 16, 1975.

GREGORY McMANUS '71 in Timmins, Ontario.

MRS. ERNEST E. PETRIMOULX '23 on September 29, 1975.

MR. LOUIS A. PETRIMOULX '17 in 1975.

REV. JOHN A. ROSS on December 10, 1974.

FRANK S. SILLS '02 in Seaford, Ontario.

MISS ANNE TOOTS '72 in Hamilton, Ontario.

REV. ERNEST VADNAIS, C.S.B., on September 21, 1975 in Islington, Ontario.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR ALUMNI ASSOCIATION WINDSOR — DETROIT CHAPTER OFFERS ALL ALUMNI AND THEIR FRIENDS ONE WEEK IN

THE CITY

Palma, a bustling city of 200,000 filled with small winding streets, elegant tree-lined boulevards, charming sidewalk cafes, and restaurants that are famous for their seafood. Here you can visit the 13th Century Castle Bellver . . . the imposing Gothic Cathedral which houses the tombs of two Popes and the largest circular stained glass window in Europe . . . and the Pueblo Espanol, a collection of life-size replicas of buildings and plazas from Spain's grandest cities, like Seville, Madrid or Cordoba. It won't take you long after you arrive on your visit to understand why famous personalities have made it their home for centuries. In addition to members of the jet set and movie colony, many world renowned creative artists also call Majorca their home.

THE HOTEL

Located on the fashionable Paseo Maritimo, the ultra-modern Hotel Palas Atenea features fully air-conditioned rooms, elegant furnishings and a spectacular view of the Bay of Palma. It also boasts of two swimming pools (one indoors, heated), large sun terraces, fine boutiques, a first-class restaurant, a twenty-four hour coffee shop, lounges and cocktail bars, and a lively discotheque. And you're guaranteed an oceanfront room (based on double occupancy).

THE ISLAND

Imagine an island so rich in physical beauty that famous artists, poets, composers and writers have been drawn to it for centuries. To its lush green landscape, fertile valleys, golden beaches, and sheer cliffs jutting out into the crystal blue Mediterranean. And most of all, to the serene and hypnotic quality that gives Majorca a mystique all its own. Then add in the charm and magnetism of the people who live here and you'll have just a hint of the rare experience this "island of the trees" has in store for you.

THE TRIP

You'll spend 7 nights in an oceanfront room at the luxurious Hotel Palas Atenea and have 7 full days to explore the island or just relax on one of its beautiful sand beaches. To make your stay even more enjoyable, we'll provide a full American breakfast — even with complimentary champagne or Bloody Marys — every morning in the hotel. And a full course dinner each night, including a festive barbecue at a Spanish ranch and a gala welcome banquet featuring Spanish wine and champagne. For all the special extras included in your Fabulous Majorca trip remember, everything is included in the one package price!

FABULOUS MAJORCA

— 7 DAYS AND NIGHTS ON AN ENCHANTED SPANISH ISLAND!

Your FABULOUS MAJORCA Trip Includes:

- round trip jet flights with food and beverages served aloft
- accommodations for 7 nights in guaranteed oceanfront rooms at the luxurious Hotel Palas Atenea, situated on the Paseo Maritimo overlooking the Bay of Palma
- full American breakfast, including a complimentary, unlimited champagne and Bloody Mary bar daily
- dinner, tax and gratuity included for all seven nights
- gala five course private welcome dinner featuring Spanish wine and champagne. Entertainment will include a typical Spanish Flamenco/folkloric performance.
- Festive barbecue, at a Spanish ranch including champagne plus unlimited wine. Entertainment includes music and a spectacular exhibition of famous pure blooded Andalusian horses.
- five table d'hote dinners in the hotel including choice of coffee or tea service
- half-day city sightseeing including admission to the Cathedral, Bellver Castle and the Pueblo Espanol
- delightful Paella (national dish of Spain) luncheon with Sangria following city sightseeing tour
- open bar cocktail party with canapes
- Sangria party
- champagne punch party with typical Majorcan hors d'oeuvres
- transfers to and from airport and hotel on comfortable, modern motor coaches
- luggage handling and portage and bellman gratuities
- all airport, departure and hotel taxes
- a Fabulous Majorca Tour Escort will accompany you from departure throughout your trip
- full-time hospitality desk service
- informative briefing by your Fabulous Majorca staff
- wide variety of optional sightseeing tours available